

T. A. CORCORAN.
WINDOW CLEANING DEVICE.
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1,038,529.

Patented Sept. 17, 1912.

Fig. 1.

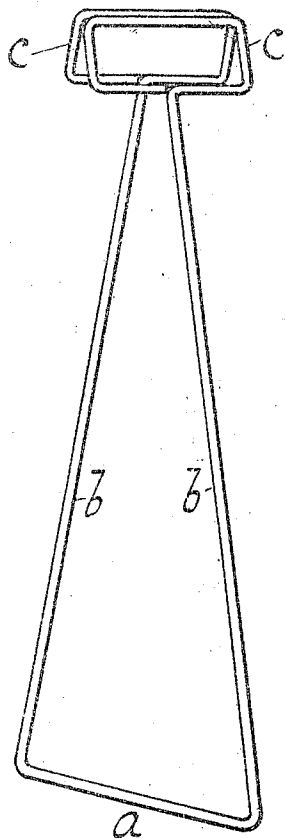
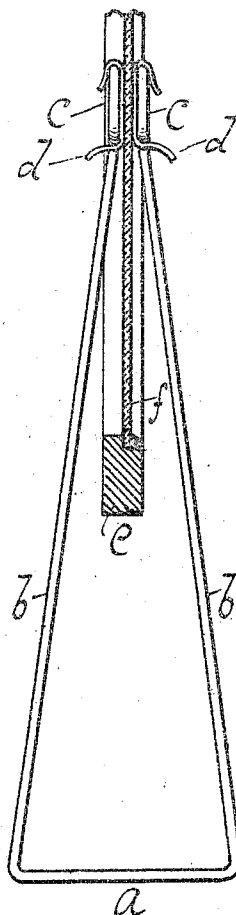


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Will and Miller
Chris. H. Ahlstedt

Inventor
Therese Adele Corcoran
By her Attorneys
Hayf & Barland.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THERESÉ ADELE CORCORAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WINDOW-CLEANING DEVICE.

1,038,529.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 17, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THERESÉ ADELE CORCORAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Cleaning Devices; of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a new and improved window cleaning device.

By means of my invention it is possible to clean the outside of a window while standing on the inside and also by my device the inner side of the glass can be cleaned at the same time.

The device can be used for cleaning the panes of glass in an upper or lower window sash.

While the device can be made of any desired size, it is preferably used and designed for use on small windows, such as are commonly used in dwelling houses, apartments, etc.

The device consists essentially of a frame-like structure made of stiff spring wire, with a pair of jaws or cleaning members to which a rag, piece of chamois or if desired, a rubber squeegee may be attached. The arms of the device are bent so as to form a handle at the bottom, and the tension of the spring arms tends to force the cleaning members together so that they will press tightly against the inner and outer sides of the window pane to be cleaned when the device is being used.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same showing it applied to a window.

The device is made preferably of one piece of spring wire, bent so as to form a handle *a* with arms *b*. The arms *b* are bent at their ends so as to form cleaning members *c*. In the drawings, I have shown these cleaning members *c* as being rectangular in

shape, although they may be of any desired shape. To each of the cleaning members *c* is attached a rag or chamois or squeegee *d*.

As shown in Fig. 2, the window *e* is raised and the arms *b* pulled far enough apart to allow them to pass the sash frame *e* and then their resiliency presses them against the inner and outer sides of a pane of glass *f*. The device is then pulled up and down by the user and the cleaning members *c*, with their rag or chamois *d*, are rubbed up or down against the glass *f* thus cleaning it. If it is desired to clean the upper sash of a window, it is simply pushed down and the device reversed to a position opposite to that shown in Fig. 2.

I claim:

1. A window cleaning device consisting of a single piece of resilient wire, having a pair of vertical arms with lower portions joined together, while the upper portions of the arms are bent at right angles to form a pair of skeleton jaws, said arms being adapted to spring toward each other and move the jaws to contact with the inner and outer sides of a window pane.

2. A window cleaning device, consisting of a piece of resilient wire, including a pair of vertical arms joined with a cross piece to constitute a V-shaped member, the upper portions of which are bent at right angles to form a pair of skeleton jaws, said arms having a tendency to spring toward each other and move the jaws to contact with the inner and outer sides of a window pane.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THERESÉ ADELE CORCORAN.

Witnesses:

WM. E. WARLAND,
CHRIS. H. ALMSTAEDT.